

THERMAL BARRIER COATINGS, COMPONENTS, METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR DETERMINING PAST-SERVICE CONDITIONS AND REMAINING LIFE THEREOF

Abstract of Disclosure

A method for determining past-service conditions and/or remaining useful life of a component of a combustion engine and/or a thermal barrier coating ("TBC") of the component comprises providing a photoluminescent ("PL") material in the TBC, directing an exciting radiation at the TBC, measuring the intensity of a characteristic peak in the emission spectrum of the PL material, and correlating the intensity of the characteristic peak or another quantity derived therefrom to an amount of a new phase that has been formed as a result of the exposure of the component to extreme temperatures. An apparatus for carrying out the method comprises a radiation source that provides the exciting radiation to the TBC, a radiation detector for detecting radiation emitted by the PL material, and means for relating a characteristic of the emission spectrum of the PL material to the amount of the new phase in the TBC, thereby inferring the past-service conditions or the remaining useful life of the component.

Figures

Figure 1: A line graph showing the relationship between the number of hours spent studying and the score on a test. The x-axis represents 'Hours Studied' (0 to 10) and the y-axis represents 'Test Score' (0 to 100). The data points are as follows:

Hours Studied	Test Score
0	50
1	55
2	60
3	65
4	70
5	75
6	80
7	85
8	90
9	95
10	100

The graph shows a positive linear correlation between the number of hours studied and the test score. The line starts at (0, 50) and ends at (10, 100).